

What were the Kentucky and Virginia Resolves?

There were a series of resolves drawn up by Thomas Jefferson and James Madison that were presented to the Kentucky and Virginia legislatures; they proposed that John Locke's compact theory should be applied. This would nullify federal laws in those states.

How did John Adams guarantee continuation of Federalist policies after his presidency?

By filling positions, many newly created, with party supporters such as John Marshall. Many of these appointments occurred right at the end of his presidency and are thus referred to as "midnight judges."

List four actions taken by the Jefferson administration that reversed former Federalist policies.

- 1) Suspended enforcement of the Alien and Sedition Acts
- 2) Reduced the size of the federal bureaucracy
- 3) Repealed excise taxes
- 4) Reduced the size of the army

What controversies did Aaron Burr become involved in during his political career?

Election of 1800; killing Alexander Hamilton in a duel; the Essex Junto; and the Burr Conspiracy to take Mexico from Spain and establish a new nation

What was the Essex Junto of 1804?

Some New England Federalists saw western expansion as a threat to their position in the union and moved to organize a secessionist movement.

Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, and other strong prowar Congressmen became known as ____.

War Hawks

What resolutions were drafted by the New England delegates at the Hartford Convention in December 1814?

They drafted a set of resolutions suggesting nullification and even secession if their interests were not protected against the growing influence of the South and the West.

Why may it be said that the election of James Monroe in 1817 indicated national unity?

Monroe was elected with only one electoral vote opposed.

Why did the admission of Missouri in 1819 result in a controversy between the northern and southern members of Congress? How was this resolved?

Missouri's admission would upset the sectional balance in the Senate. As a compromise, Maine was admitted as a free state, Missouri was admitted as a slave state, and slavery was prohibited north of the 36°30'N latitude line in the Louisiana Territory.

Why is the Jacksonian era known as the "age of the common man"?

Since most states had eliminated the property requirement for voting, the electorate was broadened to include almost all white males over twenty-one years of age.

How were the members of the Electoral College elected prior to 1824?

By state legislatures

Why did John Quincy Adams win the election of 1824, and why did there appear to be a "corrupt bargain"?

Since none of the candidates received a majority of electoral votes in 1824, the election went to the House of Representatives. Although Andrew Jackson had garnered the most electoral votes, Speaker of the House Henry Clay helped Adams win, after which time Adams appointed Clay as his secretary of state.